

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Al Klase <alklase@village.ios.com>
Subject: Re: " CRUMMY " meters
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.951124150900.28093B-100000@village.ios.com>

Tom Clarke was looking for a fix for split meter housing in an SX-24. I've restored four or five SX-24's and 25's, and all suffered this same affliction. The housings are some sort of brass, and one of my buddies with a metallurgical background mumbled something about "hydrogen embrittlement." I've always solved the problem by installing a screw-type hose clamp around the case. You can't beat this for quick and simple.

73, Al - N3FRQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: KB Enterprise <kbenter@whidbey.net>
Subject: (no subject)
Message-ID: <199511240436.AA26036@whidbey.net>

HOW DO YOU SIGN UP TO VIEW WHAT IS ON THIS AREA.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: KB9VU@aol.com
Subject: 572B's/SB-200
Message-ID: <951124024558_115203712@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Anyone have a pair of known good 572B's to part with? My SB-200 just ate another set and I suspect my spares were bad to start with. Dark brown discoloration on the inside of the tube envelope along with a couple of white/brown spots splattered inside the envelope in places. The amplifier checked out correctly on resistance and voltage tests called out in the assembly manual. While sitting at idle on 40 meters after a tune up into the dummy load, the receiver sensitivity went to "nothing" and the SWR into the amp went to infinity. Same thing happened a month ago and after checking the resistances/voltages, the tubes were determined to have failed. Installation of spare set brought the amp back into test specifications called out in the manual AND solved the receive sensitivity problem. The radios worked fine with the RF out connected to the antenna without the amp in the circuit BTW.

Ideas?

Mike, KB9VU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: "Jack C. Shutt" <102023.1716@compuserve.com>
Subject: Adventurer by any other name is a T-50?
Message-ID: <951124144149_102023.1716_EHT77-1@CompuServe.COM>

Hello fellow anchor fans:

I have really enjoyed the discussion about the Johnson Adventurer and the Knight T-50.

It is interesting how these same topics seem to come up over and over again as we each, personally experience the same curiosity and have the same questions as a result of our tinkering and observations.

I too have owned (and presently own) both transmitters and have always wondered about their obvious similarity. Reference, my letter to ER and comments on page 2 of Electric Radio #62 June '94 issue.

I have never been able to find anyone who could give me a definitive answer, however, I would bet that Johnson supplied the T-50 kit (or most of it's components) to Allied.

In spite of their obvious shortcomings, these little xmtrs worked great and certainly provided many new hams with their introduction to the joys of operation with "entry level" gear.

The most common complaint of course, is the lousy meter which, by the way, is in both the Adventurer and the T-50. If you have any thoughts about plate modulating this rig, I suggest that you move the meter to the cathode circuit. Otherwise, you may have the interesting experience of cleaning the smoke and soot off the inside of the meter glass while looking for a way to replace the movement!

I have contemplated using a decent D'arsonval type movement and retrofitting it somehow into the old meter case. Of course, this would probably require some adjustment of the shunt resistor values according to the internal R of the replacement movement. It seems like this might be a good fix, however, a little digging may

be required to find a suitable movement that will fit and preserve the original character and appearance. Anyone else had the same idea or any success finding a replacement?

LONG LIVE THE T-50/ADVENTURER!

73, Jack C. Shutt, N9GT
102023,1716@Compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Article about Thomas Edison
Message-ID: <199511240754.XAA14496@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

The December issue of Atlantic Monthly has a good article about Edison, his laboratory, his methods of inventing. There's a picture, not explained, showing Edison holding a light bulb with a long snout out the side, and next to him is another light bulb with a couple of extra electrodes brought out through wires. Looks like he could have had a full-wave rectifier there. Says the Edison Papers Project started in 1978, there are perhaps 5 million pages of material, and they don't have the end in sight.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Subject: BOATANCHORS CD-ROM???
Message-ID: <199511241232.AA26506@northshore.ecosoft.com>

Hello One and All Here:

Hope you all had a great Thanksgiving! I spent most of the day re-arranging the radio area to include some of my new acquisitions! The C E I 373 HF receiver (great on AM!) along with its companion SDU (Spectral Display Unit) and digital (Nixies!) frequency counter are now back in service prowling up and down the bands!

Now down to the reason of my post: I have read a few snippets here recently about Jack Hill compiling a CD-ROM of the Best of Boatanchors or something else along the same lines. What about it, Jack? Will it be ready in time for Christmas? Would sure make it a good reason for me to open the wallet and score a CD drive!

Put me down for a copy! Are you accepting any submissions?

Anyways, I think its a great idea! I save to file anything I think may be of later interest and use Gofer to find it, but a CD would be truly "awesome".

73,

Michael Crestohl, KH6KD/W1 and VE2XZ/W1
mc@shore.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Cosmo224@aol.com
Subject: Collins 800 number
Message-ID: <951123172025_114936949@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Howdy all

Due to the number of requests, Im posting this to the list:
Collins: 1-800-321-2223
Request the 95S info packet. It took about a week to get mine.

gobble gobble
Mike AA9IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: egg insulators = johnny balls ?
Message-ID: <199511240036.AA13818@metronet.com>

Hello BAers,

Today I was talking to a pal of mine who is helping to restore a WWII war bird. We were discussing the antenna and its use of egg insulators. More than once I referred to the insulators as "Johnny Balls". Later I began to wonder if anyone else calls them that. I did not coin the term myself. I have been a ham 35+ years, so somewhere along the way, early on, I picked that up. Question: Has anyone else ever heard the term "Johnny Ball" in reference to an egg insulator ?

BTW, I hope all BAers had as nice a thanksgiving as I did. We had 19 family members today. It was a lot of work, but worth it all. Happy Turkey Day, gang !!!!!

--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen

- Richardson, TX (Dallas)

***** I collect old telgraph and wireless telegraph keys *****
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: jmillier@teleteam.com (Jay H. Miller)
Subject: Re: egg insulators = johnny balls ?
Message-ID: <v01510101acda7ea352e5@[205.198.110.13]>

Yup! Got Johnny Balls on my tower guys. Lord only knows the origin of this term. Perhaps some fellow named Johnny=8A
Maybe one of the insulator collectors can shed some light on the subject.

Jay Miller, KK5IM
jmillier@teleteam.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: k1zat@bah.com
Subject: Re: egg insulators = johnny balls ?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951123230905.10213F-1000000@booz.bah.com>

Neal --

On Thu, 23 Nov 1995, Neal McEwen wrote:
> than once I referred to the insulators as "Johnny Balls". Later I began
> to wonder if anyone else calls them that. I did not coin the term myself.

Nope, you aren't alone and you don't get credit for origination. I remember hearing the term from a cousin's husband who was a lineman for the Connecticut Line and Power back at least 40 years ago. They used them on the power poles when erecting and guying them for stability.

When I lived in Alaska, KL7CQ used the term all the time, so I guess that made it more than a local to New england or CL&P term.

H A P P Y T H A N K S G I V I N G
GULP!
 , /
 _ \ \ | /
 0 0 \ \ | //
 | / \ \ _ \ | //
 / ===== ,
 T O A L L
 FROM
 SOUTHERN MARYLAND

\ ----,'
| |

APRIL (AL7CV), EMILY (N3TYQ) AND JD (K1ZAT)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Al Klase <alklase@village.ios.com>
Subject: Re: egg insulators = johnny balls ?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.951124150203.28093A-100000@village.ios.com>

My dad worked for the power company for years. They used this term for the large strain insulators used in guy wires.

73, Al - N3FRQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Glue for Delrin Pots in Tek Scopes
Message-ID: <199511240813.CAA24487@zoom.bga.com>

As Barry L. Ornitz said

>

> Delrin is an acetal plastic. I would expect methyl ethyl ketone (MEK),
> methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), ethyl acetate, and perhaps even acetone to
> solvent weld it together quite well. Clamping the parts together with
> the minimum of solvent as Stan described is probably optimal.

>

Well, I may have misidentified the plastic compound used on this pot. For reference, Stan, it is a 311-132 360 ohm out of an early sixties L unit. The failure mode seems to be shrinkage of the boss holding the setscrew. The crack looks like a tensile failure across the side of the boss at the narrowest point between the screw and the edge.

Most of the failures I've seen on these pots have been one leg of the cross breaking free one one side. I don't see signs of shrinkage distortion anywhere else on the part. One thing that stands out to me is the very sharp radii on all the corners---only about .005. They are sharp enough to explain the stress concentration cracks that seem to occur on most of them. However, as noted, this one is different.

I tried Q-tipping the thing with automotive acrylic lacquer thinner, which is loaded with ketones and other plastic solvents. Nothing.

The only parts I've seen that were positively identified as Delrin

were some aircraft carburetor accelerator pump plungers. There was an AD note on these---they were being replaced with metal stem plungers. The failure mode on them was shrinkage and brittleness. As I recall, they were more of a yellow color than this pot, which is near-white with only a hint of yellow.

I can probably salvage this thing by using cyanoacrylate glue, clamping it, then redrilling and retapping the setscrew hole, although if it has become embrittled, that may not work. The rest of the L unit has quite a bit of corrosion on it, and I won't feel too upset if I end up converting it into parts, although I have a bad habit of fixing everything and only converting the very absolute worst into parts.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Re: Glue for Delrin Pots in Tek Scopes
Message-ID: <199511240903.BAA13070@desiree.teleport.com>

Hank van Cleef said:

>Most of the failures I've seen on these pots have been one leg of the
>cross breaking free one one side. I don't see signs of shrinkage
>distortion anywhere else on the part.

I don't think I have seen anything I could definitely call shrinkage but then I haven't paid real close attention either. Tightening down on the set screw against the shaft certainly puts the right kind of stress on the plastic to cause the cracks over a period of many years that you and I have seen.

I have heard that some of those pots may have been made of some form of nylon but again I am not sure. I will ask around and maybe I will run into one of the original engineers who actually specified that material, if I am lucky.

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: EKnobloch@aol.com

Subject: Re: Heath V-5 VTVM

Message-ID: <951123165543_32106851@emout05.mail.aol.com>

>Steve WA9JML asked for a schematic for his old Heath V-5 VTVM.

Luckily, the schematic and calibration instructions appear in Rufus Turner's "Basic Electronic Test Instruments" book, 1952 edition.

Steve, if you will send me your mail address, I'll Xerox a copy of the info for you.

73

Ed Knobloch K4PF

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995

From: BHall88620@aol.com

Subject: Re: Heath V-5 VTVM

Message-ID: <951123160353_114903693@mail04.mail.aol.com>

>Much to my surprise, I found the
>remains of my old Heath V-5 VTVM. I bought it for about 10 dollars of
>hard won money while I was still in grade school. I thought I had pitched
>it years ago. Now, the inevitable question. Does anyone here have any
>knowledge of this relic? I would like to get a schematic so that I have
>some idea of parts values for the precision resistors. It is pictured in
>my 1952 ARRL Handbook, but I have no documentation for it at all. Help?
>

>Happy Thanksgiving to You All.

Hello Steve...

Happy Thanksgiving to you as well.

W7FG Vintage Manuals has a schematic for a Heathkit V5A VTVM available for \$10 plus shipping. Don't know if this is the same as your V5. Footnote on the listing indicates "Partial manual, no construction details, only necessary info." Their number is 1-800-807-6146.

I purchased a manual from them for my Halli SX-24, and it was of fair quality. Good as a last resort...

73,

Ben

BHall88620@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: Heath VFO
Message-ID: <199511241621.JAA11767@lynx.csn.net>

The AMI Thanksgiving Day bash was great fun here in Colorado, I counted 50+ check-ins before I left. Thanks to K00J and the others for a great event.

But I do see I have to get a VFO for my DX-40. Any extras out there?

73, Bob KI0G
END

Bob Cutter,Glenwood Springs, CO

KI0G

bcutter@teal.csn.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: EKnobloch@aol.com
Subject: Re: HT-37 Puzzle
Message-ID: <951124121214_115355371@mail02.mail.aol.com>

page 1 of 2

Haney no2n posted

>...with the 6146's in place, I have no 6.3 on the filament.
>...I read 6.3 on the pins, but nothing with a probe inside the socket.
> I read 120 ohms from the socket to the pin. ... bad socket(s)?
> The schematic calls for a filament choke between the strip and the pin,
> but mine was "retrofitted" with a low ohm resistor.

Yes, you definitely have bad sockets. The probable sequence of events was that a tube developed a heater to cathode short, which wiped out the filament rf choke. The "retrofitted" low value resistor was a bad idea by someone. It should be replaced with another rf choke. I would suggest using about 5 turns of insulated wire around a high value resistor for a form, using the

same gauge wire as the remainder of the filament wiring to the finals, so you don't get excessive voltage drop across the rf choke. The sockets probably developed a high resistance due to a loss of tempering of the metal tabs which contact the filament pins, due to excessive heat. The loose fit then lead to a carbonizing of the surface of the socket's filament pins over time, further increasing the resistance.

One thing bothers me: the heater to cathode short would explain one socket getting overheated, not both sockets. It may be that the 6146's were operating at too high a temperature for quite a while, gradually deteriorating the sockets, before one tube finally failed outright.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: EKnobloch@aol.com
Subject: Re: HT-37 Puzzle (2)
Message-ID: <951124121229_115355540@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Page 2 of 2

It would be well to inset a milliammeter in the plate supply to check the resting current of the finals. (DANGER 750 volts). Each 6146 should draw 20 mA, for 40 mA for the pair. I went through about 30 6146's a few years ago, out of curiosity, using an HT-32B as a test bed, to determine what grid voltage was needed to get this resting current. The scattering of bias voltage needed was wild. Some tubes, about 3 of the 30, couldn't be brought to the correct resting current within the range of the HT-32B's bias adjust pot. (Although all tubes were first checked on a TV-7 tube tester). Even matching 6146's by manufacturer and date codes wasn't good enough. Page 15 of the HT-37 manual shows where to break into the High Voltage. When you are matching the tubes, don't just remove the plate cap of the "unused" tube, pull it from the socket, or you will damage the screen of the "unused" tube. The resting current should be measured in MOX mode, USB or LSB, with no carrier and no audio gain.

73
Ed Knobloch K4PF

(I had to break this response into two files - America On Line seems to die if I try to send a file longer than 2K - bah!)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Re: Lightbulbs

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511231852.A26403-0100000@indy1>

Hi, Stan & list!

On Thu, 23 Nov 1995, Stan Griffiths wrote:

> What scares me is the liability YOU might have incurred simply mentioning it
> here with enough info for someone to try to build it . . .

Too late--awhile back when the list was smaller, I mentioned having built the exact device in High School Physics, to the ultimate horror of our instructor. FWIW, the thing produces fairly "soft" X-rays; they'll make decent radiographs with long exposure and yes, they are Not Good To Be Exposed To. Lead sheilding and distance took care of the worst of it, but it still wasn't terribly clever. However, I haven't started glowing in the dark yet.

The process redeposited the "getter" in the 01-A in a thicker layer on one side of the envelope, where the HV was connected, and allowed getting a good look at the inside of it.

73,
--Bobbi

(PS: to my various correspondents: I'm *still* not caught up--spent most of the last week flat in my back in bed with a bad sinus infection, rotten way to spend a vacation).

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: Re: Militarized Hickock tube tester
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951124075244.1466A-1000000@coyote.rain.org>

Are you sure it's an AN/USM-119A (or B)? Could it be the AN/USM-118A (or B)? My AN/USM-118B was obtained from Bill Slep for \$150 plus shipping, and included the full card set, plus blank cards and a hand punch. I've seen just the tester at swap meets for around \$50 in unknown condition. If yours is the "118", the following manuals are applicable:

NAVSHIPS 0969-124-6010 TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR ELECTRON TUBE TEST
SET AN/USM-118B, 31 Oct 1968, changed
5 Jan 1977

SPAWAR 0967-LP-113-6010 TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR ELECTRON TUBE TEST
SET AN/USM-118A AND AN/USM-118B, 3 Apr
1961, with Change 1, TC-1, TC-2 dated up
thru 1967)

NAVSEA 0967-lp-294-7010 TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR ELECTRON TUBE TEST
SET AN/USM-118B, VOLUME 1, 14 Feb 1968

All of these various versions seem to be about the same, based on a "quick look" (not a serious reading). One hint: when you insert a card, be prepared for a sound reminiscent of the gates of Hell slamming shut! That solenoid is definitely not a quiet one. Think I'll keep on using the TV-2 instead of the USM-118B, and preserve what little hearing I have left. In your case, it may be simpler for you to decide which tube types you *really* want to test, and get info on only those cards from someone who has the set. It may be possible to simply photocopy the cards with a dark sheet behind them (to show up the holes). Be aware that there is a "calibration" card set, also (if memory serves me correctly).

Anybody out there have experience with this set, that they could share with Dennis? I tried it with a couple tubes, but just couldn't stand the noise.

73.....Ray Mote, W6RIC <rmote@rain.org> (805) 985-6048

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Subject: Military manual supplements
Message-ID: <199511241645.AA29556@northshore.ecosoft.com>

Hello Everyone:

I have a big pile (about 2 1/2') of military TM supplements and addendums. These are from the 1950s and 1960s.

Anyone want them? Pay the UPS shipping and they're yours. Only condition is that you should share them with others.

First datestamped reply gets it!

Go for it!

Cordially,

Michael Crestohl, KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: Cosmo224@aol.com

Subject: Rycom VLF receiver

Message-ID: <951124122848_115365357@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Howdy all

My guess is the set is solid state. The Rycom sets I have seen were sensitive voltmeters that go up to the MF range. They have a very accurate meter and attenuator assembly. They also happen to make nice VLF receivers but you have to put some attenuation in line because the high power transmitters in that range will pin the meter. I have a Watkins Johnson 340A receiver that goes from 1 to 900khz that is an excellent VLF rig - I have heard that it was designed to be a demodulator i.e. you would hook this set up to the baseband out of another receiver and then use the demodulator to tune through the baseband. (Why else would you have an IF bandwidth of 50khz...). Fair was also advertising the CEI 357/1401 set which is a receiver - not a demod.

As far as whistlers go, I read somewhere that the best receiver was the audio amp setup such as the INSPIRE receiver that appeared in 73 a while back or variations in the LOWDOWN newsletter. This is a great source of info on natural signal monitoring, beacons, etc.

Hopefully I can find a 'heavy iron' VLF receiver such as an RAK or RBL someday. It will be able to hold down the work bench should the earths gravity ever fail... :-)

73 de AA9IL

Mike Kana

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995

From: KB9VU@aol.com

Subject: Simpson Tube Tester info.

Message-ID: <951124024608_115203760@emout05.mail.aol.com>

I have a Simpson I-177B tube tester that has a 1951 tube chart. Anyone have an updated chart and manual they would part with OR copy? Need to check a pair of 572B's and the info is not in the charts.

Thanks!

Mike, KB9VU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995

From: EKnobloch@aol.com

Subject: Re: Simpson Tube Tester info.

Message-ID: <951124124708_115376591@mail02.mail.aol.com>

>

Mike, KB9VU posts

> ...Simpson I-177B tube tester that has a 1951 tube chart.
>needs an updated chart and manual...to check a pair of 572B's...

The 572A and 572B tubes first appeared around 1963. It's possible that Simpson never got around to updating the roll for that model tube tester by that time. However, except for plate dissipation rating, the 572B has the same basic specs as the 811A, and can undoubtedly be tested in your tube tester as if it were an 811A.

73

Ed Knobloch K4PF

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Sodium diffusion through glass
Message-ID: <SA39+KISHka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Barry Ornitz wrote:

With "hard" glass transmitting tubes, the electroplating process may be much more difficult. With quartz jackets, there may not be enough ionic conduction in the hot glass for the process to work at all.

=====

I looked up the technique in one of my old physics laboratory apparatus texts last night, and Barry's comment is right on. This process works with 'soda glass' as they called it. The tube is placed in a bath of molten sodium nitrate according to my reference. Similarly, potassium can be deposited inside the envelope of a 'potash glass' tube using molten potassium nitrate.

I suspect neither would diffuse much if at all through hard glasses like borosilicate (Pyrex) or fused quartz.

73, John Martin

jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: N4HUR@aol.com
Subject: Thanks to all for help
Message-ID: <951124112916_115331629@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Fellow BAites:

I have been a listmember for a month or so. A week or so ago I asked for help with information for old tube settings for my new (old) Hickok 600 tube tester. I received no less than 7 offers of help. Thanks to you all. Help is now on the way. Hope I can help someone else in return.

Bob Binkley N4HUR n4hur@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: maccary@on-ramp.ior.com
Subject: VLF RX at Fair Radio
Message-ID: <m0tInQX-000RttC@on-ramp.ior.com>

Greetings BAers,

I'm here for information and opinions. On the back page of the Fall 1995 Fair Radio Supplement is a VLF receiver. Nomenclature is as follows: R-1655/URR Receiver/Demodulator; covers 1 to 150 kHz AM, LSB, USB and CW. Does anyone know the tube line-up in this RX? I have been looking for a VLF RX but would like to find one that uses fairly modern tubes of the 7 and 9 pin miniature size rather than the old 5, 6, or 7 pin varieties that are hard to find. Even single ended octals would probably be OK.

The Fair Radio RX tunes lower in freq than any I've seen before but I know nothing about it other than what is in the Supplement. What is attractive about this radio is its small size and weight and hopefully a low power requirement. If modest enough in power perhaps I could haul it on camping trips and run it on an inverter. Most whistlers and spherics fall between 1 and 10 kHz but you need to find a quiet location (not here on my city lot!). This thing has crystal filters which might be needed to get rid of Omega and other garbage.

Any thoughts on this?

Mac-WONAX
Lawrence M. MacCary --- A Subscriber at Internet On-Ramp, Inc.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 24 20:35:00 1995
From: merrigan@ee.ualberta.ca
Subject: Re: VLF RX at Fair Radio
Message-ID: <199511240441.WAA23330@uro.theporch.com>

In <m0tInQX-000RttC@on-ramp.ior.com>, on 11/23/95 at 08:00 PM,
maccary@on-ramp.ior.com said:

>Greetings BAers,

>I'm here for information and opinions. On the back page of the Fall 1995
>Fair Radio Supplement is
>a VLF receiver. Nomenclature is as follows: R-1655/URR
>Receiver/Demodulator; covers 1 to 150
>kHz AM, LSB, USB and CW. Does anyone know the tube line-up in this RX? I
>have been looking
>for a VLF RX but would like to find one that uses fairly modern tubes of
>the 7 and 9 pin miniature
>size rather than the old 5, 6, or 7 pin varieties that are hard to find.
>Even single ended octals
>would probably be OK.

Given the weight and size of this rx, I suspect it is solid state. I am
sure someone else can confirm this from the R-1655/URR number. I have an
R1401 rx that is all solid state.

--

Shaun P. Merrigan
3rd Year EE University of Alberta
merrigan@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
